



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

Sewers—Connections with Required. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 20, 1913.)

ART. 13. *Sewerage connections.*—Section 1. Where in any street or section of street there is now constructed a public sewer, or where hereafter in any street or section of street there may be constructed any public sewer for the purpose of carrying off the sewage, the owner or owners of property abutting on, adjacent to, or along the line of any such sewer so constructed or to be constructed shall, within 30 days after being notified by the board of health, connect the houses and buildings on such property with such public sewer in a proper manner.

SEC. 2. Any person refusing or neglecting to make such connection, or to comply with the provisions of this article and said notice, shall pay a fine of \$25 and an additional fine of \$10 for each and every day after the aforesaid notice of 30 days shall have expired, and during which time the provisions of this ordinance and said notice have not been complied with.

Communicable Diseases—Morbidity Reports—Quarantine—Disinfection— Funerals—Burial. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 20, 1913.)

ART. 14. *Reports of contagious disease.*—SECTION 1. The terms "communicable disease," "contagious disease," "infectious disease," "pestilential disease," whether used in the singular or plural in the ordinances and regulations of this board, shall be considered as equivalent, synonymous, and interchangeable. These terms shall be considered as applicable to any disease which may be communicated or transmitted directly or indirectly.

SEC. 2. Every physician shall, within 12 hours after his professional attendance upon any person who is suffering from cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, leprosy, plague, trichinosis, smallpox, varioloid, enteric (or typhoid) fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, chicken pox, cerebrospinal meningitis, infantile paralysis, trachoma, hydrophobia, glanders, anthrax, whooping cough, or measles, or any other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease which hereafter may be publicly declared by the State board of health or this board of health to be preventable and specially dangerous to the public health, report such sickness to the health officer of this board, which report shall be in writing, signed by such physician, and shall set forth the name, age, and precise location of the person suffering from such disease, and such further information as this board may require.

SEC. 3. Every house owner or householder who knows that any person living, dwelling, or being in any building under his control is affected by any of the contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases hereinabove specified or referred to shall, when no physician has professionally attended such sick person, within 12 hours after discovering the same, report the fact in writing to the

same person and in the same manner as any physician attending such sick person would be required to do as hereinbefore set forth.

SEC. 4. On the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December in each and every year every physician, house owner, and householder making any report or reports as in this article required shall be entitled to receive from the officer to whom such report or reports shall have been made during the preceding six months a certificate in writing, under the hand of such officer, setting forth the number of names of persons reported to have been affected with any of the diseases hereinabove specifically named or referred to, which certificate, when presented by such physician, house owner, or householder to the treasurer of this board, shall entitle such physician, house owner, or householder to receive from such officer the sum of 10 cents for each and every name by such certificate certified to have been reported, unless such notification shall be found to have been erroneous.

SEC. 5. Any physician, house owner, or householder who shall refuse or neglect to perform the duty herein required of him in this article shall be liable to a penalty of \$50.

ART. 15. *Contagious disease—Prevention, of spread of same.*—SECTION 1. No person being in charge of any person suffering from any of the diseases hereinbefore mentioned in article 14 shall wilfully expose such sufferer without proper precautions against spreading the disease in any street, public place, shop, inn, or public conveyance, or shall enter any public conveyance in this city without previously notifying the owner, conductor, or driver thereof that he is in charge of the person so suffering.

SEC. 2. No person shall, within this city, give, lend, sell, transmit, or expose, without previous disinfection, any bedding, clothing, rags, or other things which have been exposed to infection from any of the diseases hereinbefore mentioned in article 14: *Provided*, That no proceedings under this section shall be taken against any person transporting with proper precaution any bedding, clothing, rags, or other things, for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

SEC. 3. No person, while suffering from any of the diseases hereinbefore mentioned in article 14, shall wilfully expose himself or herself without proper precautions against spreading the said disease in any street, public place, shop, inn, or public conveyance, or enter any public conveyance in said city without previously notifying the owner, conductor, or driver thereof that he is so suffering.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of every person knowing of any individual in said city who may be sick with any contagious disease, or hearing of any such sick person whom he shall have reason to believe requires the attention of this board, to at once report the facts to the board of health.

SEC. 5. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this article shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50 for every such offense.

ART. 16. *Quarantine and disinfection.*—SECTION 1. That in case of any of the diseases mentioned in article 14, or any other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease in the city of New Brunswick, the persons affected thereby shall, at the discretion of this board or the health officer, be isolated, or they may be removed to such locality as this board may order and direct; and all buildings, clothing, property, and other things, and premises and vehicles which may become infected by the presence of such contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, shall be disinfected by or under the direction of the board of health.

SEC. 2. This board may establish such separation and isolation or quarantine of the sick from other persons not necessary as attendants, and also provide

and effect such special care, disinfection, and cleansing of property and premises as shall, in the judgement of the board or the health officer, be deemed necessary to prevent the spreading of such disease.

SEC. 3. When the house infected by the presence of a person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease shall no longer contain a person so suffering, or upon recovery of such patient, it shall be the duty of the attending physician to so report to the board of health, when the infected house shall be thoroughly disinfected by the health officer.

SEC. 4. Whenever quarantine has been established by the board of health upon or in any house or premises within said city in which any contagious or infectious disease exists, by a placard affixed to said house or premises, such quarantine and all provisions thereof shall be maintained and obeyed by all persons until the recovery or death of the person or persons so affected with such disease and until the said house has been disinfected by or under the direction of this board, and such placard has been removed by said board.

SEC. 5. No person shall interfere with or obstruct the entrance, inspection, or examination of any house by the members, officers, or agents of this board, when there has been reported the case of a person sick with contagious disease therein.

SEC. 6. The health officer shall have power to cause to be placed on the outside of any building or other premises, or upon door of any room, occupied by a person having an infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, except tuberculosis, a printed placard giving notice of such disease. No person shall remove, deface, or in any manner whatsoever knowingly obstruct from public view such placard placed by order of the health officer, and every person having control or occupancy of a house or premises upon which a placard is placed by the health officer shall be held responsible for the removal, defacement, or obstruction of the same.

SEC. 7. Any person offending against any of the provisions of this article shall forfeit and pay a penalty of \$25 for every such offense.

ART. 17. *Contagious disease in schools, etc.*—SECTION 1. No principal, teacher, or superintendent of any public or private school, or any Sunday school, shall knowingly permit any person sick with any disease declared by this board to be contagious or communicable, or any other communicable disease, or any person residing in any house in which scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox, measles, or cerebrospinal meningitis shall exist, to attend any school until such time as the board of health or the health officer, certifies in writing to such teacher, principal, or superintendent that the said child may attend school without communicating the disease to others.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the principal or teacher of any private or public day school, night school, or Sunday school, within the city to report to the board of health the name and residence of any person affected with any contagious or infectious disease who shall present himself or herself for attendance at such school.

SEC. 3. No person from any dwelling wherein a disease dangerous to the public health exists shall take any book or magazine to or from any circulating library.

SEC. 4. No circulating library, librarian, or employee of the same shall allow any books or magazines to be taken or returned from a dwelling or premises where contagious or infectious disease may exist until he shall receive from the health officer or board of health a written permit to do so.

SEC. 5. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this article shall forfeit and pay a penalty of \$25 for each offense.

ART. 18. *Tuberculosis*.—SECTION 1. Tuberculosis is hereby declared to be an infectious and communicable disease, dangerous to the public health. It shall be the duty of every physician in the city of New Brunswick to report in writing, signed by him, the name, age, sex, color, occupation, place where last employed, if known, and address of every person known by the said physician to have tuberculosis, to the health officer within 48 hours after such fact comes to the knowledge of said physician. It shall also be the duty of the chief officer, or person having charge for the time being of any hospital, asylum, prison, jail, or other private or public institution in said city, to report in like manner the name, age, sex, color, occupation, place where last employed, if known, and previous address of every patient having tuberculosis who comes into his care or under his observation, within 48 hours thereafter.

SEC. 2. When notified of the vacation of any apartment or premises occupied by a person having tuberculosis, the health officer shall order and direct that, except for purposes of cleaning or disinfection, no infected article shall be removed therefrom until properly and suitably cleaned or disinfected.

SEC. 3. Any person having tuberculosis who shall dispose of his sputum, saliva, or other bodily secretion or excretion so as to cause offense or danger to any person or persons, shall be deemed guilty of a nuisance. Any person subjected to such a nuisance may make complaint in person or writing to the health officer. It shall be the duty of the health officer, upon receiving such complaint, or whenever he has notice of the existence of such a nuisance, to investigate, and if it appears that the nuisance causing offense or danger to any person exists, he shall serve a notice upon the person who has committed said nuisance, reciting the alleged cause of offense or danger, and requiring him to dispose of his sputum, saliva, or other bodily secretion or excretion in such a manner as to remove all reasonable cause of offense or danger.

SEC. 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$500.

ART. 19. *Funerals of persons dead of contagious disease*.—SECTION 1. There shall not be a church or other public funeral of any person who has died of smallpox, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, measles, yellow fever, typhus fever, leprosy, or Asiatic cholera, or other contagious or infectious disease when so directed by the health officer or this board of health; but the funeral of such person shall be private, and the burial shall take place within 24 hours after the death of said person. It shall not be lawful to permit at the funeral of any person who has died of any of the above-named diseases, or at any services connected therewith, any person whose attendance is not necessary.

SEC. 2. Every undertaker having notice of the death of any person within the city of New Brunswick from smallpox, varioloid, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, typhus fever, Asiatic cholera, leprosy, measles, or any other communicable disease dangerous to the health of the community, or of the bringing of the dead body of any person who has died of any such disease into said city shall give immediate notice thereof to the board of health.

SEC. 3. No public coach, hack, cab, or carriage, nor any upholstered vehicle used for the conveyance of passengers, shall be used to convey the body of a person who has died from any communicable disease.

SEC. 4. Every undertaker who shall be called upon to take charge of the body of any person who shall have died of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, or Asiatic cholera, or any other contagious or pestilential disease, shall bury the body of such person at the earliest possible moment, which time shall in no case be longer than 24 hours after such undertaker is called upon.

SEC. 5. Any person, corporation, or association of persons violating any of the provisions of this article shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty of \$50 for each offense.

ART. 20. *Burials and exhumations.*—SECTION 1. Every dead human body interred in any burial ground or cemetery within the limits of the city of New Brunswick shall be buried so that the top of the outside coffin shall be at least 4 feet below the natural surface of the ground, and shall be immediately covered with at least 4 feet of earth, soil, or sand; excepting only the bodies of infants in boxes not more than 4 feet in length, which shall be so interred that the top of the outside box inclosing them shall be at least 3 feet and 6 inches below the natural surface of the ground, and they shall be immediately covered with at least 3 feet and 6 inches of earth, soil, or sand: *Provided*, This shall not apply where bodies are placed or buried in properly constructed vaults, so as to prevent the escape of noxious or unhealthy gases therefrom.

SEC. 2. No dead human body shall be disinterred or removed from any grave, tomb, or burial place within the limits of this city between the 1st day of May and the 1st day of November, except by the direction of a competent court of this State for the purpose of criminal investigation: *Provided, however*, That such disinterment or removal may be made at any time on a permit being given for the purpose by the board of health.

SEC. 3. Any person or corporation offending against the provisions of this article shall forfeit and pay a penalty of \$25 for every such offense.

Foods and Drugs—Adulteration and Misbranding. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 20, 1913.)

ART. 21. *Food and drugs.*—SECTION 1. No person shall distribute or sell, or manufacture for distribution or sale, or have in his possession with intent to distribute or sell, any article of food or drug which under any of the provisions of chapter 217 of the Laws of the State of New Jersey, 1907, shall be deemed to be adulterated or misbranded.

SEC. 2. Chapter 217 of the laws of 1907, cited in section 1 of this article, being "An act to secure the purity of foods, beverages, confectionery, condiments, drugs and medicines, and to prevent deception in the distribution and sale thereof" (revision of 1907), together with the supplements thereto and the regulations and rules of the State board of health adopted for the enforcement of the said act is hereby adopted as an ordinance of this board.

SEC. 3. The term "drug" as used in this article shall include all medicines and preparations recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary for internal or external use, and any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used internally for the cure, mitigation, or prevention of disease of man or animal; the term "food," as used in this article, shall include every article used for food or drink by man or animal, and every ingredient of such article, and all confectionery and condiments.

SEC. 4. The health officer of this board is hereby charged with the enforcement of this article, and in accordance with section 30 of chapter 217, Laws of 1907, referred to in sections 1 and 2 of this article, is hereby authorized to designate one or more inspectors of foods and drugs in this city, subject to the approval of this board, and whose duties shall be to aid in the enforcement of said act in this city, and who shall have within the limits of said city all the powers and authority given to any inspector appointed under the provisions of the act.